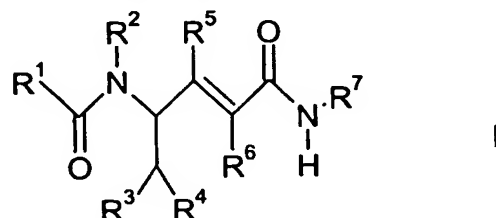


## Claims

1. A method of treating urinary incontinence in a subject in need of such treatment that comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula I



in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt,  
wherein

R¹ is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group halogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C₁-C₇-alkoxy,

R² is hydrogen or C₁-C₇-alkyl,

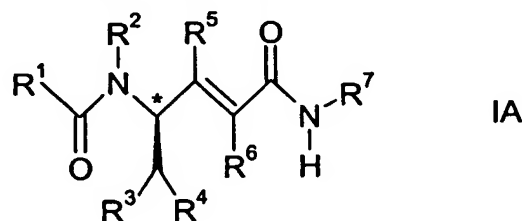
R³ is hydrogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl or phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group halogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C₁-C₇-alkoxy,

R⁴ is phenyl that is unsubstituted or is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group halogen, C₁-C₇-alkyl, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and C₁-C₇-alkoxy; or is naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-C₁-C₇-alkyl-indol-3-yl,

R⁵ and R⁶ are each independently of the other hydrogen or C₁-C₇-alkyl, at least one of R⁵ and R⁶ being hydrogen, and

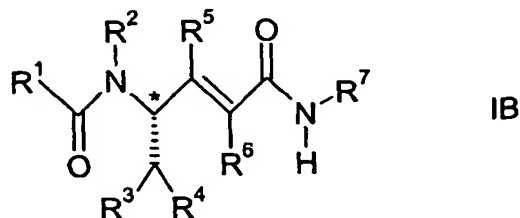
R⁷ is C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

2. A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IA



where \* denotes the R configuration and R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷ are as defined in claim 1.

3. A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is of formula IB



where \* denotes the S configuration and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are as defined in claim 1.

4. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, in which

**R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl or 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl,**

**R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl,**

**R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or phenyl,**

R<sup>4</sup> is phenyl, halo-phenyl, dihalo-phenyl, trihalo-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl-indol-3-yl,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-alkyl, at least one of R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> being hydrogen, and

R<sup>7</sup> is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

5. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, in which

**R<sup>1</sup> is 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl,**

**R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,**

**R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or phenyl,**

R<sup>4</sup> is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 3,4-difluoro-phenyl, 3-fluoro-4-chloro-phenyl, 3,4,5-trifluoro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-methyl-indol-3-yl,

$R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each independently of the other hydrogen or methyl, at least one of  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  being hydrogen, and

R<sup>7</sup> is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

6. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, in which

**R<sup>1</sup> is 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl,**

**R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or methyl,**

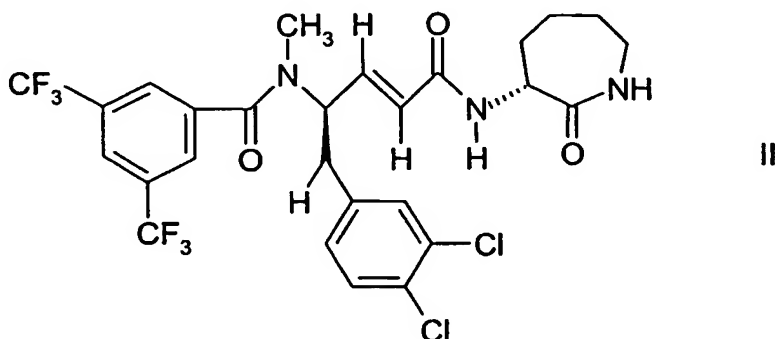
**R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen or phenyl,**

R<sup>4</sup> is phenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 3,4-dichloro-phenyl, 2-naphthyl, 1H-indol-3-yl or 1-methyl-indol-3-yl,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are hydrogen, and

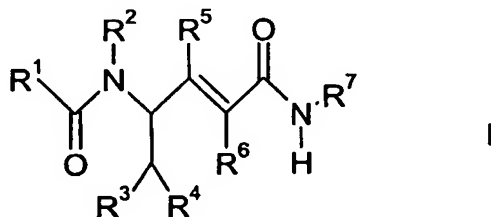
R<sup>7</sup> is cyclohexyl, D-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl or L-azacycloheptan-2-on-3-yl.

7. A method according to claim 1, in which the compound of formula I is a compound of formula



8. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, in which the urinary incontinence is urge incontinence, stress incontinence, mixed urge/stress incontinence or neurogenic incontinence.

9. The use of a compound of formula I



in free form or in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of urinary incontinence.